Listing of Claims:

Please make the following amendments to the claims. Material to be inserted is in **bold and underline**, and material to be deleted is in **strikeout** or (if the deletion is of five or fewer consecutive characters or would be difficult to see) in strikeout and double brackets [[]].

Please cancel claims 1-31, 35, and 49-51, without prejudice.

Please amend claims 32, 34, 40, 41, 46-48, 54, and 55 as indicated below.

Please add new claims 56-65.

1-31. Canceled

32. (Currently amended) A composition of matter comprising a photoluminescent compound, the photoluminescent compound having a four-, five-, or six-member aromatic ring Z, with substituents A, B, C, D, E, and F, according to the formula:

wherein F is absent when Z is a five-member ring, and wherein E and F are absent when Z is a four-member ring;

wherein A, B, C, D, E, and F may be present in any order, provided that B and C are adjacent, in which case each of A, D, E, and F is neutral, or provided that B and C

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when the A substituent is neutral, A is =O; when the A substituent is negatively charged, A is -O⁻;

where each D, E, and F substituent, when present and neutral, is independently selected from the group consisting of =O, =S, =Se, =Te, $=N-R^c$, and $=C(R^f)(R^9)$, wherein each of R^c is selected from the group consisting of aliphatic, heteroatom-substituted aliphatic, polyether, aromatic, reactive aliphatic, and reactive aromatic groups, hydrogen, CN, OH, SO_3H , and $COO-R^m$, where R^m is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, aliphatic substituents, aromatic substituents, reactive aliphatic substituents, reactive aromatic substituents, and linked carriers, and where R^f and R^g are selected from the group consisting of carboxylic acid, cyano, carboxamide, carboxylic ester, and aliphatic amine groups, or, alternatively, or in addition, R^f and R^g , taken in combination, may form 5- and 6-membered rings that include, but are not limited to, pyrazolidine-dione, barbituric acid, thiobarbituric acid, isoxazolone, pyrazolone, pyridone, rhodanine, pyrrolotriazole, and pyrazolotriazole rings;

D, E, and F, when present and negatively charged, are independently selected from the group consisting of -O $^-$, -S $^-$, -Se $^-$, -Te $^-$, -(N-R c) $^-$, and -(C(R f)(R g)) $^-$;

each B and C substituent is selected from the group consisting of W^1 and W^2 , wherein W^1 and W^2 have the respective formulae

$$X^2$$
 X^3
 X^4
 X^4
 X^3
 X^4
 X^4

 W^1

and

$$X^2$$
 X^4
 X^4

 W^2

where each B and C substituent is W^1 if B and C are adjacent on Z, and one of B and C is W^1 and the other of B and C is W^2 if B and C are separated by one of A, D, E, and F on ring Z;

m and n are independently selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, and 2;

each Y is independently selected for each of B and C from the group consisting of O, S, N-R^h, and $C(R^i)(R^j)$, wherein R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, aliphatic groups, alicyclic groups, aromatic groups, spacers bound to ionic and reactive groups, and R^i and R^j are selected from the group consisting of H, aliphatic groups, alicyclic groups, aromatic groups, polyether groups, linked carriers, reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, spacers bound to one or more reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, ionic substituents and spacers containing one or more ionic substituents capable of increasing the hydrophilicity of the entire compound; or R^i and R^j taken in combination form a ring-system that is optionally further substituted by one or more reactive or ionic substituents; provided that at least

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one Y is $C(R^i)(R^j)$, and at least one of R^c , R^f , R^g , R^i or R^j includes a reactive group, a linked carrier, or an ionic substituent capable of increasing the hydrophilicity of the entire compound;

each R¹ is independently selected for each of B and C from the group consisting of H, aliphatic groups, alicyclic groups, aromatic groups, polyether groups, linked carriers, reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, spacers bound to one or more reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, and ionic substituents capable of increasing the hydrophilicity of the entire compound;

each of X¹, X², X³, and X⁴ is independently selected for each of B and C from the group consisting of N, O, S, and C-R^k, wherein R^k is selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, I, aliphatic groups, alicyclic groups, aromatic groups, polyether groups, linked carriers, reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, spacers bound to one or more reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, ionic substituents capable of increasing the hydrophilicity of the entire compound, parts of a condensed aromatic or heterocyclic ring, and parts of a substituted condensed aromatic or heterocyclic ring; and

each H may be independently replaced by a fluorine.

- 33. (Original) The composition of claim 32, where at least one of Rⁱ and R^j is a reactive aliphatic group.
- 34. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 32, wherein the composition has the formula

$$R^7$$
 R^8
 R^1
 CH
 CH
 R^1
 R^1
 R^1
 R^1
 R^1
 R^1
 R^1
 R^1

where D is =0, =S, =Se, =Te, =N-R^c, or = $C(R^f)(R^g)$;

 R^1 and R^3 are independently H, -(CH₂)_k -L, or -(CF₂)_k-L where k = 1 - 30, and L is one of H, F, Cl, Br, I, CH₂-NH₂, SO₃⁻, COOH, and CO-NHS;

 $R^5 - R^{12}$ are each independently H, F, SO_3^- , PO_3^{2-} , $O-PO_3^{2-}$, PO_3R^- , $O-PO_3R^-$, $-(CH_2)_k$ –L, or –(CF_2)_k-L; where k = 1 - 30, and L is one of H, F, Cl, Br, I, CH_2 -NH₂, SO_3^- , COOH, and CO-NHS, or SO_3^- , PO_3^{2-} , $O-PO_3^{2-}$, PO_3R^- , or $O-PO_3R^-$;

Rⁱ and R^j are H, aliphatic groups, alicyclic groups, aromatic groups, polyethers, linked carriers, reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, spacers bound to one or more reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, ionic substituents and spacers containing one or more ionic substituents, capable of increasing the hydrophilicity of the entire compound; or Rⁱ and R^j taken in combination for<u>m</u> a ring-system that is optionally further substituted one or more time by reactive or ionic substituents;

(CX) is an alkyl chain with 1-22 carbon atoms, a polyether chain, any other polycarbon chain, or a part of a ring system; and

K is COOH, N-hydroxy succinimide, iodoacetamide, maleimide, sulfonychloride, phosphoramidite, SO_3^- , PO_3^{2-} , $O-PO_3^{2-}$, OH, or NH_2 .

35. (Canceled)

- 36. (Original) The composition of claim 32, wherein at least one of Rⁱ and R^j includes a reactive group selected for reacting with amine moieties from the group consisting of N-hydroxysuccinimidyl esters, isothiocyanates, and sulfonylhalogenides.
- 37. (Original) The composition of claim 32, wherein at least one of Rⁱ and R^j includes a reactive group selected for reacting with thiol moieties from the group consisting of iodoacetamides and maleimides.
- 38. (Original) The composition of claim 32, wherein at least one of Rⁱ and R^j includes a reactive group selected for reacting with nucleic acids from the group consisting of phosphoramidites.
- 39. (Original) The composition of claim 32, wherein at least one of Rⁱ and R^j includes a linked carrier.
- 40. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 39, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of **proteins**, polypeptides, polynucleotides, beads, microplate well surfaces, [[and]] metallic nanoparticles, and lipids.
- 41. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 39, wherein the carrier is a polypeptide, a protein, or a polynucleotide.
- 42. (Original) The composition of claim 32, wherein at least one substituent of Z includes an ionic substituent selected from the group consisting of SO₃⁻, COO⁻, PO₃²⁻, O-PO₃R⁻, O-PO₃R⁻ and N(R^I)₃⁺, wherein R and R^I are aliphatic or aromatic moieties.
- 43. (Original) The composition of claim 32, wherein the photoluminescent compound is capable of covalently reacting with at least one of biological cells, DNA, lipids, nucleotides, polymers, proteins, and pharmacological agents.

- 44. (Original) The composition of claim 32, wherein the photoluminescent compound is covalently or noncovalently associated with at least one of biological cells, DNA, lipids, nucleotides, polymers, proteins, and pharmacological agents.
 - 45. (Original) The composition of claim 32, wherein m and n are 1.
- 46. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 32, further comprising a second reporter compound selected from the group consisting of luminophores and chromophores, where the first reporter compound is an energy transfer acceptor and the second reporter compound is a corresponding energy transfer donor.
 - 47. (Currently amended) A compound having the formula

$$X^{2} \xrightarrow{X^{1}} C$$

$$CH - (CH = CH)_{m}$$

$$CH - (CH = CH)_{m}$$

$$CH - CH)_{n} = CH$$

wherein D is selected from the group consisting of O⁻, S⁻, Se⁻, Te⁻, N-(R^c)⁻, and C(R^f)(R^g)⁻, wherein R^c is selected from the group consisting of aliphatic, heteroatom-substituted aliphatic, polyether, aromatic, reactive aliphatic, and reactive aromatic groups, R^f and R^g are selected from the group consisting of carboxylic acid, cyano, carboxamide, carboxylic ester, and aliphatic amine groups or R^f and R^g taken in combination may form substituted 5- and 6-membered rings;

m and n are independently selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, and 2;

Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, Se, Te, N-R^h, and $C(R^i)(R^i)$, wherein R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, aliphatic groups, alicyclic groups,

aromatic groups, and reactive aliphatic groups, and wherein each of Rⁱ and R^j are H, aliphatic groups, alicyclic groups, aromatic groups, polyethers, linked carriers, reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, spacers bound to one or more reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, ionic substituents and spacers containing one or more ionic substituents, capable of increasing the hydrophilicity of the entire compound; or Rⁱ and R^j taken in combination form a ring-system that is optionally substituted by one or more reactive or ionic substituents;

(CX) is an alkyl chain with 1-22 carbon atoms, a polyether chain, any other polycarbon chain, or part of a ring system;

K is selected from the group consisting of COOH, N-hydroxy succinimide, iodoacetamide, maleimide, sulfonychloride, phosphoramidite, [[and]] SO₃, PO₃, OH, [[er]] NH₂, and linked carriers;

each R¹ is independently selected for each of B and C from the group consisting of H, aliphatic groups, alicyclic groups, aromatic groups, linked carriers, reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, spacers bound to one or more reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, and ionic substituents capable of increasing the hydrophilicity of the entire compound;

each of X¹, X², X³, and X⁴ is independently selected from the group consisting of H, N, O, S, and C-R^k, wherein R^k is selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, I, aliphatic groups, alicyclic groups, aromatic groups, linked carriers, reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, spacers bound to one or more reactive groups capable of covalent attachment to a carrier, ionic substituents capable of increasing the hydrophilicity of the entire compound, parts of a condensed aromatic or

heterocyclic ring, and parts of a substituted condensed aromatic or heterocyclic ring; and

each H may be independently replaced by a fluorine; and

where D is O, the absorption maximum of the compound in aqueous solution is between 600 and 650 nm.

48. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 32, wherein the composition includes a <u>fluorescent</u> compound having the formula

wherein α and β independently are selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, and 2 and R^7 is selected from SO_3^- , H, and CH_3 .

49-51. (Canceled)

- 52. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 32, wherein R^f and R^g, taken in combination, form 5- and 6-membered rings that include a pyrazolidine-dione, barbituric acid, thiobarbituric acid, isoxazolone, pyrazolone, rhodanine, indanedione, pyridine, or quinone structure.
- 53. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 52, wherein R^f and R^g, taken in combination, form 5- and 6-membered rings that include the pyrazolidine-dione, barbituric acid, thiobarbituric acid, isoxazolone, pyrazolone, rhodanine, indanedione, pyridine, and quinone structures below:

wherein R^p, R^o are selected from the groups of H, aliphatic, reactive aliphatic, aromatic, reactive aromatic groups and linked carriers; R^q is selected from COOH, CONHRⁿ, COORⁿ, CN, SO₃⁻, PO₃⁻, wherein Rⁿ is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, aliphatic substituents, aromatic substituents, reactive aliphatic substituents, and linked carriers.

54. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 32, wherein the composition includes a compound having the formula

where n and m are 1 or 2 where α and β independently are selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, and 2.

55. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 32, wherein the composition includes a compound having the formula

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where n and m are 0, 1 and 2 where α and β independently are selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, and 2, and R^7 is selected from SO_3 , H, and CH_3 .

- 56 (New) The composition of claim 32, wherein A is O⁻, D is O, and the absorption maximum of the compound in aqueous solution is between 600 and 650 nm.
- 57 (New) The composition of claim 32, wherein at least one R¹ includes a reactive group, a linked carrier, or an ionic substituent capable of increasing the hydrophilicity of the entire compound
- 58. (New) The composition of claim 32, wherein Z is based on squaric acid, croconic acid, or rhodizonic acid.
- 59. (New) The composition of claim 46, wherein one of the first and second reporter compounds is an energy transfer acceptor and the other of the first and second reporter compounds is a corresponding energy transfer donor.
 - 60. (New) A protein-conjugate of the compound of claim 48.
 - 61. (New) A protein-conjugate of the compound of claim 54.
 - 62. (New) A protein-conjugate of the compound of claim 55.
- 63. (New) A conjugate of claim 44 further including a metallic nanoparticle, which influences the photophysical properties of the luminescent molecule at a certain distance.
- 64. (New) The composition of claim 56, wherein binding between the dyeconjugate and the nanoparticle is facilitated via a specific binding pair.
- 65. (New) The claim of 64, wherein the specific binding pair is selected from the group consisting of antigens and antibodies, ligands and receptors, biotin and streptavidin, lectin and sugar, protein A and antibodies, and oligonucleotides and complementary oligonucleotides.